United Nations A/C.2/65/L.30/Rev.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
24 November 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 20 (i)
Sustainable development: Harmony with Nature

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Gabon, Georgia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Syrian Arab Republic and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): revised draft resolution

Harmony with Nature

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[1] Agenda 21[2] and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,[3] the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[4] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),[5]

Recalling its resolutions 64/196 of 21 December 2009 and 63/278 of 22 April 2009, in which it designated 22 April as International Mother Earth Day,

Recalling the 1982 World Charter for Nature,[6]

Recalling also its resolutions 47/193 of 22 February 1993, in which it declared 22 March the World Day for Water, 49/114 of 19 December 1994, in which it proclaimed 16 September the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, 55/201 of 20 December 2000, in which it decided to proclaim 22 May as the

[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

[3] Resolution S-19/2, annex.

[4] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[5] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

[6] Resolution 37/7, annex.

10-65274 (E) 291110

Please recycle

International Day for Biological Diversity, and 61/193 of 20 December 2006, in which it decided to declare 2011 the International Year of Forests,

Recalling further its resolution 64/253 of 23 February 2010, entitled "International Day of Nowruz",

Taking note of the first Peoples' World Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth,[7] held in Tiquipaya, Cochabamba, hosted by the Plurinational State of Bolivia from 20 to 22 April 2010,

Stressing the importance of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development that will take place in Brazil in 2012,

Expressing its concern over the documented environmental degradation and the negative impact on nature resulting from human activity,

Recognizing that gross domestic product is not an adequate indicator for measuring environmental degradation resulting from human activity,

Recognizing also that many ancient civilizations and indigenous cultures have a rich history of understanding the symbiotic connection between human beings and nature that fosters a mutually beneficial relationship,

Recognizing further that human beings are an inseparable part of nature and that they cannot damage it without severely damaging themselves,

Recognizing the work undertaken by the civil society, academia and scientists in regard to signalling the precariousness of life on Earth, as well as their efforts to devise a more sustainable model for production and consumption,

Considering that sustainable development is a holistic concept that requires the strengthening of interdisciplinary linkages in the different branches of knowledge,

1. *Takes note* of the first report of the Secretary-General on Harmony with Nature;[8]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene, at its sixty-fifth session, an interactive dialogue, to take place at two plenary meetings during the commemoration of International Mother Earth Day on 22 April 2011, with the participation of Member States, United Nations organizations, independent experts and other stakeholders, to actively and effectively contribute to and support efforts in the preparatory process of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012, on the following topics:

(a) Ways to promote a holistic approach to sustainable development in harmony with nature;

(b) Sharing national experiences on criteria and indicators to measure sustainable development in harmony with nature;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to establish a trust fund for the participation of the independent experts in the interactive dialogue at the two plenary meetings to be convened during the commemoration of International Mother

[7] See A/64/777, annexes I and II.

[8] A/65/314.

Earth Day to be held on 22 April 2011, and invites Member States and other relevant stakeholders to consider contributing to this fund;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to make use of the existing information portals on sustainable development maintained by the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department for Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to gather information and contributions on ideas and activities to promote a holistic approach to sustainable development in harmony with nature being undertaken to advance the integration of scientific interdisciplinary work, including success stories on the use of traditional knowledge, and existing national legislation, with a view to making substantive contributions to the preparatory process of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to be held in 2012, and beyond;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, to submit to it at its sixty-sixth session, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.